

TRAVELER'S BRIEFING



NAMIBIA

(Republic of Namibia)



IONA N.R.

ANGOLA

ZAMBIA

Opuwo

Oshakati

Livingstone

ETOSHA
NATIONAL PARK

Shakawe

ZIMBABWE

Gwaa

Brandberg
2606 m
(8550 ft)

NA



Maun

Ghanzi

Swakopmund

Windhoek

BOTSWANA

Khutswe

Tropic of Capricorn

Tshane

ATLANTIC
OCEAN

Gaborone

Tses

NORTH-WEST

Johannesburg

Lobatse

Keetmanshoop

Lüderitz

Rietfontein

NORTHERN
CAPE

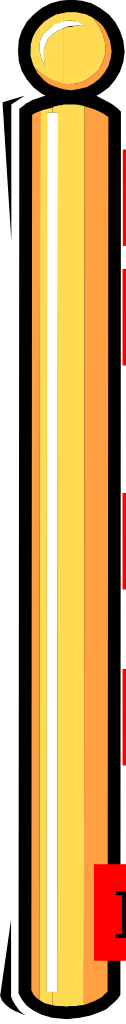
SOUTH AFRICA

Alexander Bay

Warmbad

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BACKGROUND



Full Name: Republic of Namibia

Capital: Windhoek

Population: 1,648,270 (est)

Type of government: Republic

Head of government: Pres Sam Nujoma

Official language(s) English, Afrikaans,

Economy: Mining-Mixed capitalist

**Religions: Lutheran (50%); Other Christ
Native religions (10-20%)**

TRAVEL

Travel restrictions: Caprivi Province

International Airport: Windhoek

Flights from Frankfurt: Air Namibia

Other methods of arrival: Ship/Road/rail

U.S. Embassy address: 14 Lossen Street, Windhoek.

Tel: 264-61-221-601 ext 277 or 280; FAX: 264-61-236-072

Transportation: Public transportation: Fair. Public transportation available outside the capital.

Urban Roads/Maintenance: Excellent.

Rural roads/Maintenance: Good.

Availability of roadside assistance: Fair. Roads are generally very good, although care should be taken to avoid hitting wandering wildlife, especially at night. Special caution should be exercised when driving on gravel roads, whose

ENTRY/EXIT

Travel Necessities: Passports are required for all travelers. For official travel, no-fee passports should be used. Visas are required for all personnel except aircrew members who do not leave the airport. Military personnel on leave should have passport, onward/return ticket, proof of sufficient funds, leave papers, immunization record, and military ID card. A visa is not required for tourist visits of 90 days or less; however, visitors must be processed through immigration at a legal point of entry within 24 hours if the actual point of entry is not staffed by an immigration official. Military personnel do

Customs, immigration, and quarantine inspection is

Duty-free entry for used personal effects: clothing, jewelry, camp and sport equipment, exposed movie film (personal, not commercial), musical instruments, toilet articles in opened containers, part bottles of liquor, and part packages of cigarettes or tobacco. If statement is given that articles will be exported within 12 months from entry date, duty-free entry is permitted for cameras, field glasses, radios, firearms,

HELPFUL HINTS

Special restrictions: Facilities for tourism are good and generally increasing in quality. Windhoek has limited hotel accommodations. There are times when accommodations are not available. Request lodging four weeks in advance directly. Cameras are restricted on military installations. Register firearms with police/customs at airport. Following may be exported to non-sterling areas without permit; personal effects (includes personal apparel), used household effects, worn personal jewelry, and precious stones up to value of 300 pounds sterling. Roadside assistance and emergency medical services outside of Windhoek may be unreliable or non-existent. Assistance on main roads, however, is generally good due to the wide use of cell phones, airborne medical

USDAO Windhoek operating hours are Mon-Fri, 0800L-1700L. to neip.

Figaro/Liaison Agency

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MONEY

Currency restrictions: Declare all currency. There is no limit on imports of any currency. There is no limit on exports of bank notes to Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, or Zambia; Bank of England notes are limited to 10 pounds sterling; country's own currency is limited to 20 pounds sterling in value; other foreign currency is limited to amount declared minus amount of purchases. Permit from commercial banks on prescribed form is required for amounts above these limits Exchange at Windhoek Airport and banks; obtain exchange certificate. Exchange of only US dollars, traveler's checks, and British sterling is advised. Personnel must be prepared to pay for all services (via cash, major credit card, or travelers checks) at time of visit. US personal checks will not be accepted. The embassy provides cashiering services only to personnel on official orders.

HEALTH

Major threats: diarrhea, respiratory diseases, accidents, malaria, arthropod-borne diseases, STDs, schistosomiasis, industrial pollution and heat injuries (limited).

Availability of medical services: Good. Medical facilities are relatively modern, especially in the city of Windhoek.

Medical Insurance: May not apply in Namibia. Check with your policy advisor to see if you are covered or will be reimbursed. Cash payment is often required.

Status of hospitals: Good.

Health Precautions: Anti-malarial medicine should be taken prior to travel.

Immunizations: Hep A (recommended), Hep B (recommended), TB (recommended) MMR (recommended) and tetanus-diphtheria boosters (recommended).

FORCE PROTECTION

Country Clearance: Not required. DV visits will also be coordinated through G3/S3 channels.

Briefings: AT/FP level I brief from command's Level II trainer

Boil water and use canned or dried milk. Wash and peel fruits and vegetables. Eat at recommended places in rural areas. Eating places are satisfactory in cities. U.S. citizens should avoid political rallies and street demonstrations and maintain security awareness at all times. Because of the possibility of intoxicated and/or reckless drivers, the poor mechanical condition of some motor vehicles, and high incidence of single-vehicle roll-over accidents, Americans are urged to avoid hitchhiking in Namibia.

Art Wolfe/ALLSTOCK, INC.

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CRIME

Criminal Activities: Incidents of violent crime directed against Americans and other visitors to Namibia are rare, but petty crime is on the increase, particularly in urban areas. The most common criminal offenses committed in Windhoek are non-violent crimes of opportunity including pick-pocketing, purse-snatching, vehicle theft, and vehicle break-ins. Common sense measures such as not leaving valuables unattended in plain sight in parked cars, safeguarding purses, keeping wallets in front pockets, and being alert to one's surroundings are the best deterrents against becoming a victim of criminal activity. Travelers should also exercise extra caution when traveling near the Angolan border, where banditry is a problem. The Namibia is strict on: Exporting diamonds and ivory. Americans should avoid purchasing diamonds and other protected resources outside of licensed retail establishments. The sentence for illegal dealing in diamonds in Namibia is stiff -- up to \$20,000 (US) in fines or five years in prison -- and the courts generally impose the maximum sentence. The purchase and exportation of other protected resources, such as

WEATHER

<http://cnn>



CLOTHING

Uniform restrictions: Summer clothing is recommended all year.



This concludes the TRAVELER'S BRIEFING for



NAMIBIA

